

FREMONT DAILY JOURNAL.

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No. 5.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The time for which we engaged to issue our extra has expired. Our effort to give the news has been appreciated by large numbers of our citizens, who have contributed liberally to the enterprise, but the remuneration has not been of a character to justify us in continuing the extra any longer.

In its stead, we purpose issuing a sheet similar to this, to be called the **FREMONT DAILY JOURNAL**. It will be printed daily, (Fridays and Sundays excepted,) and will contain all the telegraph, local, and such other news as we can get into it.

It will be furnished to the public at the following low prices: A single number, called for at our office, 2 cents; in packages of 10 and upwards for town subscribers, 8 cents per week, and in clubs going into the country of not less than five, sixpence a week, or 25 cents per month.

News dealers supplied at one cent a copy, in packages of 25 and upwards.

At all places where we have been sending our extra we shall be glad to send this sheet. Orders are solicited from every neighborhood in the county.

We clip the following from the *New Haven (Conn.) Daily Journal*.

OHIO LADIES ALL RIGHT.

We take the following extract from a letter written by a lady in the State of Ohio, to a friend in this city. It breathes the right spirit:—

"There seems but one mighty tide of opinion through all these noble States, as well as through yours—Liberty or Death! Is it not delightful to see how all minor differences are forgotten, and as brothers all are found, standing shoulder to shoulder in the one grand struggle for right? God speed the right! Three volunteer companies have gone from here. The ladies presented each company with a beautiful flag, and each soldier with a Testament."

The four regiments of Missouri Volunteers of one of which Frank Blair is Colonel, have been formed into a brigade, and Capt. Lyon, who commanded them when they captured the secession forces on Friday last, has been elected Brigadier General. These troops are represented as striking terror to the "Border Ruffians," causing the greatest panic in the secession districts.

The brig John Bell, a slave which sailed from Charleston about six months ago, was captured on the south coast of Cuba, on the 1st of April by a Spanish war steamer. She had on board, when taken, 500 negroes.

At the present time, there are more fugitive white men, mostly of Northern birth, flying from death, torture and confiscation in the South, on account of their loyalty to the Constitution and the Union, than there has been fugitive slaves in a dozen years.

It is said that to equip a single regiment (without arms) and maintain it one month in quarters (not including hospital stores or transportation) costs \$50,000. If Ohio puts in commission thirty regiments (which she has ordered) the State will have to pay \$1,500,000 per month therefor. The cost of keeping each soldier in the field does not vary but slightly from \$1,000 per year.

COMMITTED.—Reuben Stockwell, who was arrested for robbing the Medina Post Office, has been bound over by Commissioner White in the sum of \$1,500, and in default committed to jail.

A citizen of Missouri has been arrested and thrown into prison for enlisting a company of volunteers in response to the President's proclamation. If Gen. Harney does not liberate him and place his captors in "duress vile," we shall be disappointed.

The *Austin (Texas) Gazette* says that over one hundred families of Union men have left the State. Many of them will be back sooner than the traitors like.

A wisecracker in Berlin, Mich., wishing to re-roof his barn, set fire to the old straw thatch as the quickest way of getting rid of the old roof—and the barn at the same time.

A Washington correspondent of the *Times* says that some alarm is produced in Union circles by the rumor that the Virginians have hit upon a plan for taking Fort Monroe, which has never yet been known to fall. It is said that they propose to smuggle Floyd into it, who is expected to steal it.

The *Memphis Avalanche* of the 8th., says editorially: We have direct and unquestionable information from a gentleman just from Washington that Abe Lincoln has been daily in a state of beastly intoxication since the capture of Fort Sumter.

Maury.

"Observatory Maury" once, alas!

We called our nation's glory;

But now with pitying shrug the word we pass—

"Observe—a lory—Maury!"

—*N. Y. Sunday Times.*

SCENE IN A HOTEL.—Stranger—Say! have you a good strong porter about the house?

Clerk (eagerly)—Yes, we have the strongest one in the State.

Stranger—Is he intelligent?

Clerk—Oh, yes, quite intelligent for a porter, we think.

Stranger—One point more. Do you consider him fearless—that is, bold, courageous?

Clerk—As for that matter, I know he is; he would not be afraid of the d— himself.

Stranger—Now, Mr. Clerk, if your porter is intelligent enough to find 107, fearless enough to enter, and is strong enough to get my trunk away from the bed-bugs, I would like to have him bring it down.

Doctor—"John, did Mrs. Green get the medicine I ordered?"

Druggist's Clerk—"I guess so, for I saw craps on the door this morning."

A pretty young lady, on being upbraided at an evening party for dressing so sparingly in this cold climate, replied:

"When dressed for the evening, we girls, nowadays,

Scarce an atom of dress on us leave:

Nons blame us—for what is an evening dress,

But a dress that is suited for *EE*?"

ELECTION OF OFFICERS OF THE I. O. O. F.—

The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State of Ohio, in session at Lancaster, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: M. W. G. M., W. F. Slater, Columbus; D. G. M., F. G. E. Carter, Akron; Warden, J. R. Armstrong, Columbus; G. R. Secretary, W. C. Earl, Toledo; G. Treasurer, B. M. Ayres, Dayton; G. Rep., J. H. Wheeler, Columbus.

The next annual session of this body will be held at Cleveland.

A European View.

The London Herald, after speaking of the determination of President Lincoln to recapture the Federal property seized by the rebels, and to blockade the ports of seceded States, says:

"If Mr. Lincoln can retake and hold the Balize forts at the mouth of the Mississippi and the defenses of Pensacola, Savannah and Charleston, Southern independence will become impossible and the seceders be compelled to return to their allegiance. There is no community in the civilized world more dependent upon other nations than this newly formed Republic; for the very necessities of life are brought from the Free States, and every manufactured article is also imported. Cotton is the life-blood of the Confederation and of the citizens themselves, for cotton furnishes the wherewithal to carry on the Government and the means to supply the wants of the planters and their slaves. Unless the fiber be exported, and goods and provisions received in exchange, the whole community must starve, and Mr. Lincoln designs to put the seceders into this position, so as to compel submission. Whether he has the power to effect his purpose we need scarcely stop to examine, but he can, at all events, keep up such a state of alarm upon the Southern coast as will vitally affect commerce if it do not annihilate it. The Government of Montgomery evidently fears this result, but, as the Southern Confederation does not possess a navy, it is difficult to tell how that result can be obviated."

THE HEGIRA.—A Cairo correspondent of the *New York Times* speaks of the great number of white fugitives continually arriving by boats at that point. He says:

It is pitiable to see women and children, and old men thus flying. Some of the poor whites look especially miserable. I learned to-day the mode adopted in some places. A musket is carried to your house and you are invited to enlist in the Southern army. You demur; you are a Northern man, or you have not made up your mind to rebel; you wish to remain neutral. Very well; you are then advised to leave the place at once. It is not best for you to wait to close up your business or to attempt to take away any property, but you must go or do worse.

And all this in a land of liberty and enlightenment; under a government founded upon the principles of Republicanism and the precepts of Christ! The invectives of Garrison and Phillips are pointless against slavery, in the presence of such a history as is being acted in the South.

An Ohioan Driven from Tennessee.

The *Warren Chronicle* contains an account of Mr. George Hunter, a citizen of Trumbull county, being driven from his business in Tennessee, the alternative being enlistment in Jeff. Davis' army. We presume Mr. Hunter is now in favor of compromise. The *Chronicle* says:

On Wednesday, Mr. George Hunter, of Howland, reached his home, having returned from Tennessee, where he had been for the last nine or ten months. He was at Green Hill, some twenty miles south-east of Nashville, where he had built a distillery.

He had been threatened with tar and feathers, 500 lashes, hanging, shooting, &c., for several weeks, but having made many friends there, and having a large pecuniary interest in remaining, and being not easily frightened, he had remained until the latter part of last week, when he was called upon by a committee and notified that he must either join the rebel army or leave the State. As his friends could no longer protect him, and knowing that in the end he must be overpowered, he left for home. He reports the prostration of business, and the fall in the price of property and the alarm felt by citizens as terrible. Negroes which one year ago were worth \$1,200 dollars each, can now be bought for \$100, and real estate is in almost as bad a fix.

This fact has opened the eyes of many Southern men to the falsity of wealth based upon the possession of slaves. They are property there, but no where else in the civilized world. Outside of the slave States a hundred negroes could not be exchanged for a barrel of flour, no not a potato. The bottom has suddenly fallen out of their social fabric, and the hollowness of their pretended wealth is exposed.

Hundreds of Tennesseans are leaving, and every Northern man is either forced to enlist or leave the State. There are many Union men there, he thinks a majority, but the rebels being more bold and reckless carry the sway.

Rather Romantic.

It is said that a young lady of a neighboring town who had a lover enlisted in the Seventh Regiment, disguised herself and joined the company, but on the order being received to depart for Camp Dennison, she, fearing a critical examination, declared her sex and her distress to an officer, who informed the "lover," by whom she was sent home.

A story of remarkable similarity is told by the *Columbus Fact*, of another charming and romantic young Miss enlisted in the Montgomery Guard for the purpose of being near the object of her affections. She was inspected, accepted and sworn in with the rest of the company, marched to Camp Jackson, drilled there several days, when she was sent with the Third Ohio Regiment to Camp Dennison, near Cincinnati. Here she assisted in all the duties of forming a new camp, handling lumber, standing sentry, &c., until Saturday last, when ascertaining, for the first time, that there were two Camp Dennisons, and that while she was in one her lover was in the other. She went to Col. Morrow, and requested to be changed from the company she was in, giving as her reason that she preferred to associate with Americans, and her company was composed of Irishmen. Her real design was, when her request should be granted, to choose a place in one of the companies of the Second Regiment, not knowing that it would be impossible to change her from one regiment to another. Col. M. discovered the secret of her sex, and sent her to Columbus in charge of another officer.

TO PRINTERS.—If you happen to fall in with a type of the *Baltimore Plug-Ugly* anywhere, under any circumstances, don't forget to double-lead him.